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WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 23, 1902.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

MEN OF THE HOUR.



PROF. I. GARLAND PENN.

Originator, Corresponding Secretary and Prime Mover in *The Young People's Religious and Educational Congress*, Which Achieved Such a Signal Success at Atlanta, Ga.

INSPECTING SOMERSET BEACH.

The company owning Somerset Beach carried a party of colored capitalists down to that pleasure resort Wednesday of last week, with a view of disposing of the property to persons who would convert it into a park for the entertainment of their race. The tour was one of inspection, and the yacht Bartholdi was used for the occasion. The trip was highly en-

joyable, the bathing, boating and crabbing being fine. Those who composed the party were Prof. W. H. Richards, R. S. Smith, Dr. C. W. Childs, Jerome A. Johnson, Prof. F. L. Cardozo, Jr., Paul H. Bray, J. C. Bruce, William Beckett, Eugene Brooks, David Clark, Russell Boyd, John H. Wills, Ulysses Black, F. G. Manly, J. N. Goins and W. T. Menard. It is not known whether a sale will result from the inspection.

Race Prejudice in Washington.

At the Academy of Music, Chase's and Lafayette Square theatres, Negroes are admitted to the lower floors if their complexions are bright enough to raise a doubt as to their race. Washington is so full of dark-skinned Caucasians that serious embarrassment would result if this benefit of the doubt were not given.

A TRIP TO TUSKEGEE.

CONGRESS DELEGATES AT THE SOUTH'S MECCA.

Prof Booker T Washington Presents a Census, Showing Marvelous Results Attained in Twenty-One Years—Value of Property Near Million Mark.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Aug. 12, 1902.

More than one thousand of the delegates in attendance at the Young People's Negro Congress at Atlanta, Ga., last week made the side trip to Tuskegee, Ala., to inspect the work of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, of which Booker T. Washington is Principal, on Monday, August 11th. The visitors came in two sections and represented nearly every state in the Union. The large cities, especially New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, New Orleans and Buffalo, were represented by good sized delegations. All the available vehicles of the Institute, as well as the town of Tuskegee, transported the visitors from the depot to the grounds of the institution. Immediately on reaching them a sumptuous repast was served in the dining halls of the school without any expense to the visitors. Many of them mentioned this as having been a notable feature of the visit to Tuskegee—the ease and facility with which the delegates were cared for and served by the school. Two of the large dormitory buildings were set aside as headquarters for men and women, and guides were provided to show the visitors about the grounds.

Even though this is the vacation season, more than five hundred students are engaged on the farms, at the brickyard, on several large buildings now being erected, and in a number of the industrial departments of the school. It was a real education for many of these visitors who had heard and read much of Tuskegee, and more than one was heard to remark "The half has never been told in any report of the supreme greatness of the school." At four o'clock in the afternoon the Tuskegee Institute Chapel was filled with visitors, students and teachers and people of the town of Tuskegee, who were gathered to listen to addresses by a number of the representative members of the party. A number of plantation songs were sung by the school, after which Principal Washington, to the evident satisfaction and edification of the visitors, submitted a short "census" of the school. It was as follows:

The school was established 21 years ago. The attendance last year was 1384 students—965 young men and 419 young women, from 30 states and territories and from 5 foreign countries. The total number of officers, teachers, assistants, clerks, etc., employed last

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